


Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services	
Subject 3.30.03.06 Communications by satellite	

Key players			
European Parliament			
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Telecommunications	1802	17/11/1994

Key events			
03/01/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1993)0652	Summary
17/01/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
29/03/1994	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
28/03/1994	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A3-0205/1994	
18/04/1994	Debate in Parliament		Summary
19/04/1994	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T3-0211/1994	Summary
17/11/1994	Debate in Council	1802	
14/11/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1994/0007(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 057-p2; EC before Amsterdam E 066; EC before Amsterdam E 100A; EC before Amsterdam E 235
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure lapsed or withdrawn
Committee dossier	ECON/3/05185

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		COM(1993)0652 OJ C 036 04.02.1994, p. 0002	04/01/1994	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A3-0205/1994 OJ C 128 09.05.1994, p. 0009	29/03/1994	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T3-0211/1994 OJ C 128 09.05.1994, p. 0035-0049	19/04/1994	EP	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0745/1994 OJ C 295 22.10.1994, p. 0021	01/06/1994	ESC	Summary
Additional information					
European Commission		EUR-Lex			

Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services

The proposal for a directive, based on the Commission Green Paper on a common approach in the field of satellite communications in the European Community, was intended to facilitate the spread of networks of terrestrial satellite-communication stations and of services using such networks. To this end, it established a procedure for the mutual recognition of national licences and authorisations granted by the Member States for the installation and operation of terrestrial satellite-communication stations and/or the provision of satellite-communication services. In concrete terms, once a service provider had obtained a licence in a Member State, that provider would be able to apply for recognition of the licence in the other Member States. The proposed regime would cover every configuration of satellite networks and every satellite service, irrespective of technological changes. From an operational point of view, two mechanisms were envisaged: one related to authorisation, subject to harmonised conditions that were fully recognised throughout the Community, of all appropriate categories of satellite-based service, while the other related to satellite-based services for which it had proved impossible to achieve total mutual recognition and for which a type of 'one-stop shop' was to be established as a transitional measure. This transitional regime would start on the basis of a single centre for the submission of licence applications and would subsequently involve the introduction of standard forms and other harmonised procedural provisions, leading ultimately to a system of mutual recognition. The directive provided for a division between the Commission and the Member States of the responsibilities arising from the implementation of the mechanism. The harmonised conditions governing the granting of authorisations for satellite-based services would essentially be formulated by the Member States in the framework of a mandate assigned by the Commission to the European Postal and Telecommunications Conference (CEPT). The Commission would be responsible for ensuring that the harmonised conditions were compatible with Community law and for subsequently adopting the common conditions of authorisation with the aid of an advisory committee. ?

Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services

The Members adopted the draft report by Mr HOPPENSTEDT (PPE, D). The proposal for a directive aimed to complete the internal market in the field of satellite network services and satellite communications. In accordance with the procedure on mutual recognition, a service provider having obtained a licence in one Member State would be authorised to offer satellite communication services in the rest of the Community. As far as the rapporteur was concerned, it was not a question of drawing up a policy but rather of establishing restrictive legal provisions with a view to the mutual recognition of licences. In this area, the rapporteur felt that a change in the legal basis was necessary so that the Council could rule by qualified majority rather than unanimously. Further, although the rapporteur supported the limitation on the granting of licences to providers of foreign services, since it was important for Community enterprises to have real access to the market of these same third countries, he considered that there was no need to refer to the origin or composition of the capital of enterprises operating in the Community. ?

Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services

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Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mr HOPPENSTEDT (PPE, D) on the mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services. The proposal for a directive aimed to complete the internal market in the field of satellite network services and satellite communications. In accordance with the procedure on mutual recognition, a service provider having obtained a licence in one Member State would be authorised to offer satellite communication services in the rest of the Community. As far as the European Parliament was concerned, it was not a question of drawing up a policy but rather of establishing restrictive legal provisions with a view to the mutual recognition of licences. In this area, Parliament felt that a change in the legal basis was necessary so that the Council could rule by qualified majority rather than unanimously. Further, although the report supported the limitation on the granting of licences to providers of foreign services, since it was important for Community enterprises to have real access to the market of these same third countries, it considered that

there was no need to refer to the origin or composition of the capital of enterprises operating in the Community. The European Parliament also approved the report by Mr HOPPENSTEDT on the draft directive aimed at amending two directives concerning competition in the markets for terminals and telecommunications services. Parliament felt that the text could be approved in general with several amendments, in particular the amendment concerning the special exclusive rights whose definition and scope should be clarified, as far as the rapporteur was concerned. ?

Mutual recognition of licences for the provision of satellite network services

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